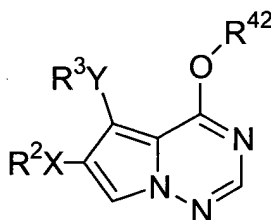


## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently amended). A process for preparing a compound of the formula



(I)

wherein

X and Y are independently selected from O, ~~OCO, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>10</sup>, NR<sup>11</sup>CO, NR<sup>12</sup>CONR<sup>13</sup>, NR<sup>14</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>15</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>16</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>17</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>18</sup>, CONR<sup>19</sup>, halogen, nitro, cyano,~~ or X or Y are absent;

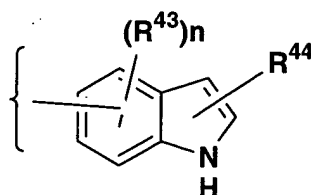
~~R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen;~~

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently hydrogen, alkyl, or substituted alkyl, ~~alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, aralkyl, substituted aralkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl or substituted heterocycloalkyl;~~ with the proviso that when X is halo, nitro or cyano, R<sup>2</sup> is absent, and, when Y is halo, nitro or cyano, R<sup>3</sup> is absent;

~~R<sup>6</sup> is H;~~

~~R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup>, R<sup>18</sup> and R<sup>19</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocycle, or substituted heterocycle;~~

R<sup>42</sup> is



$(R^{43})_n$  wherein  $n$  equals 0, 1 or 2 and each  $R^{43}$  is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine and methyl; and

$R^{44}$  is methyl, or hydrogen,

~~with the further provisos that:~~

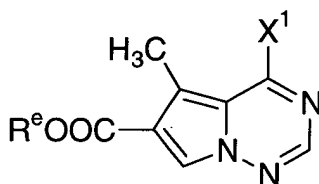
~~a.  $R^2$  may not be hydrogen if X is SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>13</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>, or NR<sup>14</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>, and~~

~~b.  $R^3$  may not be hydrogen if Y is SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>13</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>, or NR<sup>14</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>;~~

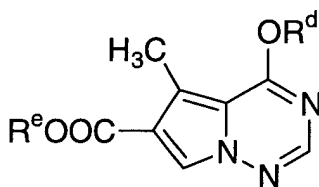
or an enantiomer, diastereomer, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ~~prodrug, or solvate~~ thereof,

which comprises the steps of

a) converting a compound of the formula



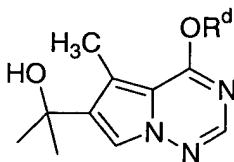
where  $R^e$  is lower alkyl or aryl and  $X^1$  is a halogen to a compound 1 of the formula



1

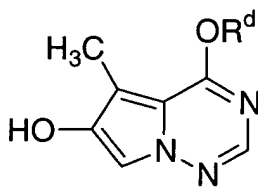
where  $R^d$  is lower alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl, by treatment with a phenoxide, or alkoxide,

b) alkylating Compound 1 with an alkylmagnesium bromide to afford Compound 2 of the formula



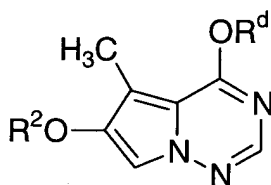
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c) treating compound 2 with a peroxide in the presence of a Lewis acid to afford compound 3 of the formula



3

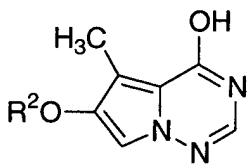
d) alkylating the ~~phenol~~ phenol -OH group in compound 3 to afford Compound 4 of the formula



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where R<sup>2</sup> is benzyl or substituted benzyl,

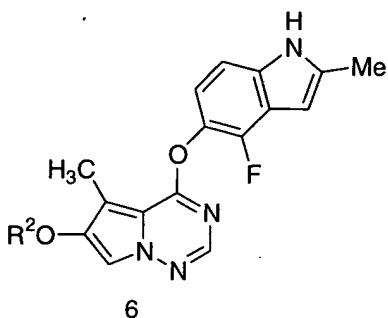
e) hydrolyzing Compound 4 to afford Compound 5 of the formula



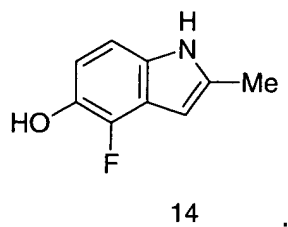
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where R<sup>2</sup> is benzyl or substituted benzyl, and

f) converting Compound 5 to Compound 6 of the formula



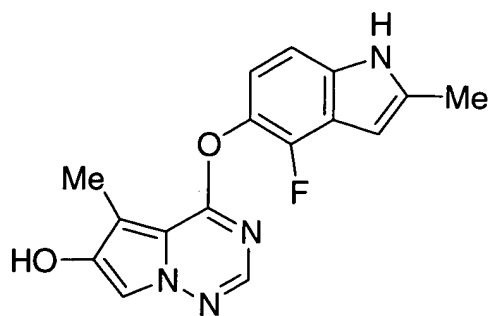
by first converting compound 5 to a chloroimidate, subsequently alkylating the chloroimidate with Compound 14 of the formula



to afford Compound 6 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is benzyl, and deprotecting the phenol by treatment with a hydrogen donor in the presence of a catalyst to afford compound 6 where R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen.

Claim 2 (Currently amended). The process according to Claim 1 wherein in step c), hydrogen peroxide is used in the presence of a Lewis acid to convert Compound 2 to Compound 3 ~~the benzylic alcohol to the phenol~~.

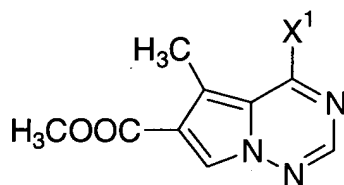
Claim 3 (Currently amended). A process for preparing a compound of the formula



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which comprises the steps of

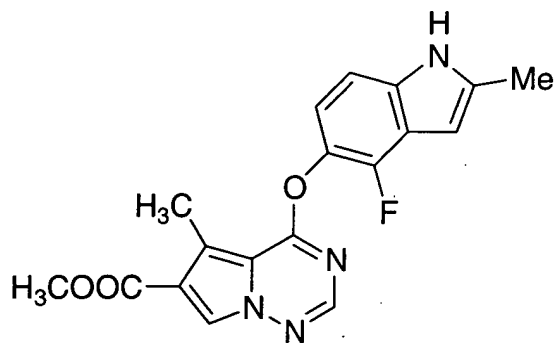
a) reacting a compound 7 of the formula



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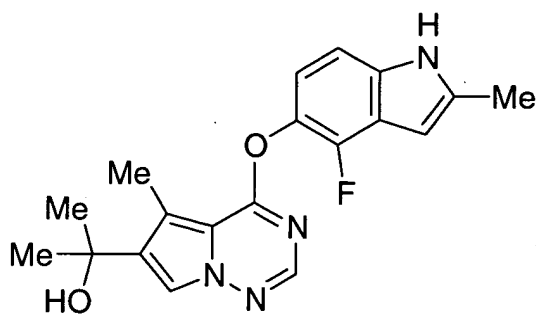
where X<sub>1</sub> is halogen;

with a nucleophile Compound 14 to afford Compound 8 of the formula



8

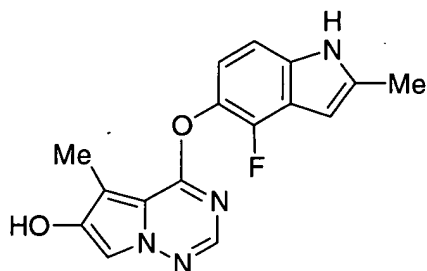
b) treating Compound 8 with an alkylating agent at low temperature, to afford Compound 9 of the formula



9

, and

c) treating Compound 9 with a peroxide in the presence of a Lewis acid to afford Compound 10 of the formula



10

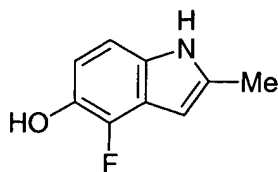
Claim 4 (original). The process according to Claim 3 wherein the alkylating agent in step (b) is an alkyl magnesium halide.

Claim 5 (original). The process according to Claim 4 wherein the alkyl magnesium halide is methyl magnesium bromide or methyl magnesium chloride.

Claim 6 (original). The process according to Claim 4 wherein the peroxide used in step c) is hydrogen peroxide or sodium perborate.

Claim 7 (original). The process according to Claim 4 wherein the Lewis acid used in step c) is boron trifluoride.

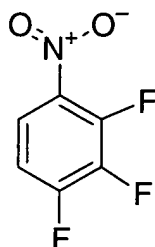
Claim 8 (Currently amended). A process for preparing a compound of the formula



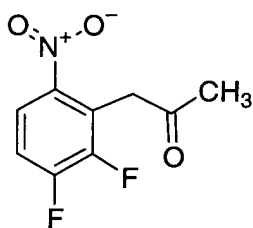
14

which comprises the steps of

- a) reacting a fluorinated compound of the formula

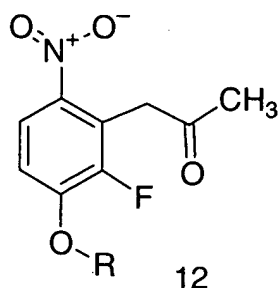


- b) ~~with a nucleophile~~ an alkyl acetoacetate to afford Compound 11 of the formula



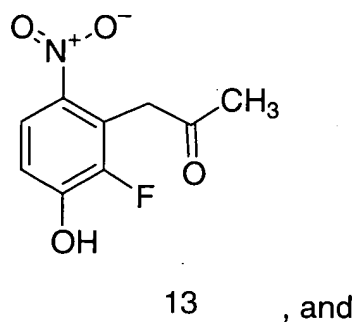
11

- c) reacting Compound 11 with an alkoxy anion to afford Compound 12 of the formula

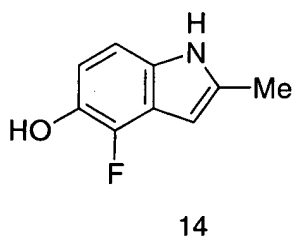


wherein R is a protecting group,

d) deprotecting the alkoxy group by treatment with a deprotecting reagent to afford Compound 13 of the formula



e) cyclizing Compound 13 under reducing conditions to afford Compound 14 .



Claim 9 (original). The process according to Claim 8 wherein the reduction in step (e) utilizes sodium dithionite in water or a mixture of water and an organic solvent such as THF.

Claim 10 (original). The process according to Claim 8 wherein the reduction in step (d) utilizes pyridinium chloride or pyridinium iodide or hydrogen bromide.



Claim 11 (withdrawn). A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one or more compounds of Claim 1 in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and at least one additional anti-cancer or cytotoxic agent.

Claim 12 (withdrawn). A method for producing an antiangiogenic effect which comprises administering to a mammalian species in need thereof, an effective antiangiogenic producing amount of at least one compound made by the process of Claim 1.

Claim 13 (withdrawn). A method for producing a vascular permeability reducing effect which comprises administering to a mammalian species in need thereof an effective vascular permeability reducing amount of at least one compound made by the process of Claim 1.

Claim 14 (withdrawn). A method of inhibiting protein kinase activity of growth factor receptors which comprises administering to a mammalian species in need thereof, an effective protein kinase inhibiting amount of at least one compound made by the process of Claim 1.

Claim 15 (withdrawn). A method of inhibiting tyrosine kinase activity of growth factor receptors which comprises administering to a mammalian species in need thereof, an effective tyrosine kinase inhibiting amount of at least one compound made by the process of Claim 1.

Claim 16 (withdrawn). A method for treating diseases associated with signal transduction pathways operating through growth factor receptors, which comprises administering to a mammalian species in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound made by the process of Claim 1.